

SEVEN SUCCESSIVE ATTACKS WERE MADE ON CITY OF LONDON

Only a Few of the 30 Airplanes Succeeded in Reaching the City, and Official Report Says That the Casualties and the Damage Were Slight

STIFF RESISTANCE PREVENTED BIG LOSS

Only on the Fifth and Sixth Drive Were German Airplanes Able to Penetrate the City's Defenses—The Weather Was Favorable for the Attack

London, Nov. 1.—About 30 airplanes in seven groups took part in last night's air raid: Three planes penetrated to the heart of London, says the official report. Eight persons were killed and 21 others were injured.

The first group dropped bombs near the coast; two more were broken up by barrage on the outskirts of the metropolis and the fourth was turned back half way up the Thames to London. Of the fifth group one or more penetrated southwestern London, as did some of the sixth. The seventh was dispersed before reaching the outer defenses of the city.

The weather was such that Londoners expected a visit from German aircraft. There was no wind and the moon was full with slight clouds which obscured it at times. The theatres had emptied and a majority of the night pleasure seekers were on their way home or at home when the warning was given. It was noticeable that fewer people took shelter in the tubes and other public places than on previous occasions, perhaps because of the lateness of the hour when the raid started.

MILLIONS ARE ENROLLING.

Pro-German Efforts Against Food Pledge Have Different Effect Than Intended.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Incomplete returns last night to the food administration showed that approximately 3,000,000 families had been enrolled at the close of the third day of food pledge week. This total largely represented the efforts of workers in the centers of population in 34 states, no reports having been received from the smaller towns and county districts.

Information sent to headquarters here, it was announced, is that the pro-German propaganda against signing the pledge spread through many of the middle western states, has resulted in aiding the campaign, arousing the workers to renewed efforts and convincing many of the householders that the movement must have great merit to arouse an active fight against it by German agents and sympathizers.

ELGIN BUTTER BOARD CLOSED

For the Period of the War, According to the Agreement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The Elgin butter board is to be closed for the period of the war, under an agreement announced yesterday between the board and the food administration.

Closing of the board was requested by Food Administrator Hoover and the request was promptly complied with by the board. Market conditions, Mr. Hoover explained in making the demand, should be permitted to govern prices during the war.

The Elgin board has virtually controlled butter prices in the United States for half a century.

The prices it fixed have set a standard for all other parts of the country.

CONG. DALE IN PARIS.

Vermonters with Nine Other Congressmen Dined with Pershing.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Ten members of the American Congress arrived in Paris yesterday on their way to pay a visit to the front. General Pershing invited them to dine with him last evening and William Graves Sharp, the American ambassador, will give them a reception at five o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the party will proceed on Friday to the American training camp for a few days.

SOLDIERS BEING TRIED.

They Are Charged with Mutiny and Murder at Houston, Texas.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 1.—Court-martial trial of 64 enlisted men in the 24th infantry, negro, charged with mutiny and murder because of a riot at Houston on August 23 began to-day at Fort Sam Houston.

Pride and Prostrations.

An Irish housekeeper was showing to some visitors the family portraits in the picture gallery.

"That officer there in the uniform," she said, "was the great-grandfather of the present owner of the property. He was as brave as a lion, but one of the most unfortunate of men. He never fought in a battle in which he did not have a leg or arm carried away."

Then she added proudly:

"He took part in twenty-four engagements."—T.H.B.

TEUTONS CLAIM 180,000 TAKEN

Official Announcement in Berlin Gives That Information

1,500 ITALIAN GUNS SEIZED BY INVADERS

Reassuring News, on Other Hand, Comes from Italian Headquarters

Berlin, via London, Nov. 1.—The Austro-German forces invading Italy have increased the number of prisoners taken to more than 180,000. They have captured 1,500 Italian guns. The information was officially announced to-day by the German war office.

ITALIAN FORCES HOLD TEUTONS

Report from Army Headquarters Says That the Troops Are Now Perfectly Re-organized.

Italian headquarters in northern Italy, Wednesday, Oct. 31.—Premier Lloyd George has said that the horrors of a Zeppelin raid received much attention, whereas, relatively, they are insignificant. The same condition exists here, for while the horrors of the recent experience stand out to those who went through it this is offset by the magnitude of the military and strategic results accomplished. Exactly what these are cannot even be hinted at for the present, but the main fact is that another wall will face the enemy, and all Europe and America are now doing their part.

The inevitable confusion which accompanies the gigantic movement of troops and material to stronger positions is fast disappearing. Any reports of wholesale stampede reaching the outside world should be accepted with reserve. As the bulletin of General Cadorna indicates, the Italian troops, perfectly re-organized, are holding the enemy at a distance of seven miles west of Udine.

GERMAN TRENCHES WERE PENETRATED

French Operations Were Successful at Several Points—German Attack Northwest of Rheims Was Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 1.—French raiding detachments last night penetrated the German lines at several points, it is officially announced. A German attack northwest of Rheims was repulsed.

BRITISH CAPTURE CITY OF BEERSHEBA

London War Office Announces Victory for Its Forces in Palestine.

London, Nov. 1.—The city of Beersheba in Palestine has been captured by the British, it is officially announced.

FOUR SHIPS TURNED OVER TO ITALY

About 100,000 Tons of Shipping Have Been Promised By the United States Government.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—American aid to Italy in the period of her emergency will take the form principally of shipping sufficient to transport the supplies needed for the relief of the armies blocking the Austro-German advance. About 100,000 tons of shipping have been promised and the vessels will be turned over as soon as possible. Four already have been placed at the disposal of the Italian government. Italy's chief demands at present are for coal and steel.

TRANSPORT FINLAND WAS TORPEDOED

Vessel Was Able to Return to a Foreign Port Under Her Own Steam—No Report of Casualties.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The transport Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam. The navy department received a report of the attack and Secretary Daniels authorized publication. The report does not say whether there was any loss of life or injury on the Finland.

PRVT. COUTURE DIED OF PNEUMONIA

East Hartford, Conn., Man Died in France, General Pershing Reported To-day.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—General Pershing to-day reported the death of Private Joseph Couture in France of pneumonia. Private Couture's mother lives in East Hartford, Conn.

INDICTED FOR MURDER

Gaston B. Means Accused of Slaying Mrs. Maude A. King.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 1.—Gaston B. Means was indicted to-day by the grand jury for the murder here last August of Mrs. Maude A. King, a wealthy widow.

CANADIAN ELECTION DEC. 17

Compulsory Military Service the Chief Issue of Campaign.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 1.—The Canadian elections are to be held on Dec. 17, the government announced last night.

DIDN'T FIND LECLAIR MUCH HURT

Dr. J. W. Jackson Testified in Blacksmith's Suit Against Railroad. The plaintiff in the case of LeClair against the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad Co. rested about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and the defense used as its first witness, Dr. J. W. Jackson of Barre, who was one of the first persons reaching LeClair after a train demolished his blacksmith shop. Dr. Jackson told who was with him at the scene and about Mr. LeClair's being carried to the hospital and that on the way the man said he "guessed he was all right."

Examination at the hospital showed no broken bones, and he also stated that the man did not lose consciousness. He found bruises on his LeClair's, legs and one on the back near the shoulder blade, the most of which were contusions. A bruise appeared on the inside of the right thigh and there was a cut under the left eye. There was no bruise on the front side of the body, no internal injuries, and all ribs were in their natural position. Contusions appeared on the legs where Dr. Jackson had seen pressure upon them when LeClair was being taken out of the shop. Mr. LeClair made no complaint about his back when examined and did not complain when rolled on his side for examination of the back.

Dr. Jackson completed his testimony this morning and was followed by nurses who had the care of Mr. LeClair during the time he was at the hospital in Barre. They were Martha Murphy, Annie Buchanan and Bessie Carr. Their testimony as to Mr. LeClair's injuries was similar to that of Dr. Jackson. They followed the chart of the case very closely, referring to it in giving their statements showing the baths given him and the other care, which was according to the physician's directions.

Dr. W. E. Lazell followed the nurses, telling of being one of the first to reach the shop, that he went of his own initiative and saw Mr. LeClair in the position resembling that told by Dr. Jackson. His testimony corroborated Dr. Jackson's to the extent of the injuries. He said that Mr. LeClair opposed being taken to the hospital, saying he did not want to be taken there. Dr. Lazell thought the man showed great fortitude in retaining consciousness. He thought the man was more injured than it developed after examination. He testified to visiting him at the home and finding the man making a satisfactory recovery, that he expected him to recover in four weeks so he would be able to resume work and that the man complained at no time of suffering from pains in the back or abdomen. Dr. Lazell was on the stand when the noon recess was taken.

Earlier in the afternoon Henry Holt of the National Life Insurance Co. was on the stand testifying as to the expectancy of a man's life at the age of 57 years, Mr. LeClair's age. The expectancy is about 16 years.

Ruth Currier, who worked at the house after Mr. LeClair was brought to his home, testified that he demanded considerable attention and that Mrs. LeClair had to help him move about at times. William LeClair of Burlington testified similarly relative to the difference in Mr. LeClair's condition before and after the accident, how, when he visited his father, he had to be helped considerably, while before that his mother did not have to assist him at all.

Mrs. LeClair was the last witness for the plaintiff. Being taken to the hospital, how when she first visited him his face had been moved washed, although he had been moved into the ward; but when she visited him in the afternoon he had been cleaned up. In cross examination she told of taking a tonic to him and giving him a half a wine glass of it, and that she carried to him that time a couple of wine glasses of the tonic. She said it was a tonic he took when he came from work very tired and that she had taken some of it to him. Dr. Lazell at one time to be carried to the hospital. She denied that she tried at any time to have the nurse retain some and give it to Mr. LeClair.

Mr. Shurtleff pressed her relative to the tonic and finally brought out that it was iron and wine and that she kept it in the house all of the time, that he took it more or less when he needed it, but seldom often than once a day. She blocked the difference in his condition, told of the difference in his condition, how he had to go to bed until the last of September, that she carried to him at the hospital, that he had been a hard working man before the accident and was never ill, while now he was unable to do anything. He enjoyed good health before the accident and bad since. She dwelt considerably upon the statement that he was only partly washed when she visited him the first time after the accident. She thought this was before noon.

James H. Merrill, who early in the session of county court entered a plea of not guilty to adultery, came into court this afternoon and retracted his plea, entering a plea of guilty and upon the request of the state's attorney the case was continued for sentence. This cleans up the state cases this term, but there are a number of respondents awaiting sentence.

VERMONT FARMERS RESTLESS.

Because of Low Remuneration for Milk, Says Brigham.

New York, Nov. 1.—Testimony that there is a feeling of unrest among Vermont farmers because of the low remuneration they receive from their milk was given yesterday by E. S. Brigham, state commissioner of agriculture in Vermont, before the mayor's committee investigating high prices of milk here. The cost of farm labor is evidently to increase because of the selective draft, Mr. Brigham said, so that the farmer is not likely to engage in steps tending to increase his products. If there were further reductions in the milk prices received by farmers, the witness thought, the owners of cows would be inclined to sell their stock as beef, as this would assure them a substantial price.

Mr. Brigham said inquiry showed it cost farmers about 6.83 cents a quart to produce milk. J. M. Fuller, a dairy expert of Durham, N. H., testified it cost New Hampshire farmers 5.19 cents a quart. Prior to October 1 these farmers were selling the commodity at a loss. Mr. Fuller said, so that the New England Milk Producers' association, comprising farmers, decided to advance the price to six cents a quart, so that they are to-day making a profit.

HOPE TO END BIG QUINCY STRIKE

Officials of Fore River Plant Are Ready to Confer with Machinists

WHO WANT WAGES EQUAL TO NAVY YARDS

It Is Estimated That 3,500 Failed to Report for Work To-day

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 1.—The officials of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding company here prepared to-day to confer with committees representing the striking machinists and others in the hope of adjusting wage differences without further delaying the government shipbuilding. It is estimated that 3,500 employees failed to report this morning.

Their chief demand, according to the union leaders, is that the company shall put in writing, and live up to, the understanding effected some months ago to raise the wage to the level of the navy yards.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding company, which now controls the Fore River plant, as a result of a recent merger, came to this city yesterday and held a conference last night with Fore River officials. Joseph W. Powell, former president of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, and now vice-president and directing force of the entire Bethlehem Shipbuilding company, participated in the conference.

Officials of the Quincy plant denied that Mr. Schwab's visit was in connection with the labor difficulties, which threaten to tie up the great plant, saying that his business here was in connection with "something that came up at his occasional visits, they stated."

NEW RECORD IN FINES

Was Established by Barre City Court in Last Quarter.

City court returns for the quarterly period ending last night established a new record in the amount of fines collected, as the aggregate of \$5,669.82 collected in August, September and October exceeded the total for any similar period in the history of the court. In making his returns to the state auditor, Judge H. W. Scott referred to 146 criminal cases and four juvenile cases. The sum of \$765.02 is to be returned to the court for distribution as fees among officers, witnesses and jurors. Even with the salaries of the judge and the grand jury added to this item of expense, the income for the quarter shows a fine profit for the state.

Old cases which accumulated during the regime of former State's Attorney E. E. Gleason and allowed by him to remain undisturbed were cleaned up in numbers. Several were not pressed and a number of return orders were made. Fifty civil cases were entered during the quarter and fees collected for the state aggregated \$52.75. There were six civil trials of civil cases, and in Northfield the magistrate presided over a jury trial in a criminal cause.

760 SURGICAL DRESSINGS

Sent by Barre Red Cross—Extension of Time on Christmas Bazaar.

As the result of the efforts of the ladies in the surgical dressings department of the Barre Red Cross, a large consignment of surgical dressings, 760 to be exact, was shipped this morning to the New England headquarters of the Red Cross in Boston, and the dressings will be used in the treatment of soldiers and sailors. The ladies are keeping up their work with considerable enthusiasm, as others also are in different departments of Red Cross work. At the present time work is being rushed on the completion of Christmas bags for the soldiers. It was first stated that the time limit for the completion of these bags would be Nov. 1, but the Barre Red Cross, in common with the other branches throughout the state, received official notification yesterday of an extension of time to Nov. 5. With this added time the ladies are going about the work with redoubled vigor and they hope to receive the operation of many more. The headquarters of the branch will be open next Monday afternoon and evening for the purpose of receiving the completed work.

CONFESSES DESERTION.

Arthur Lyon, Caught in Vermont—Left Army in 1915.

Whiting, Nov. 1.—Charged with being a slacker and a deserter from the United States army, Arthur Lyon was arrested here yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Reeves of Burlington. Lyon confessed to the deputy that he deserted from the army at a post in Rhode Island in April, 1915. He had enlisted in December, 1914. No trace of the man had been found, but recently he reappeared at his old home and neighbors became suspicious and his arrest promptly followed. He was taken to the Chittenden county jail at Burlington to await disposition of his case.

CAUGHT FOX WITH BARE HANDS.

South Vernon Boy Qualifies For a Real Hunter.

Brattleboro, Nov. 1.—A new name was inscribed in the hunters' hall of fame yesterday afternoon. Charles Norman, a boy of 16 years, employed by C. W. French in South Vernon, performed the unusual stunt of capturing a fox in the field with his hands. While after the cows the boy saw the fox's tail sticking out of a hole in which he was burrowing. Picking up a club he walked stealthily up to the fox and seized him by the tail. Then with the club he hit the animal a death blow on the head and proudly carried him home, driving the crows before him. The animal weighed about 12 pounds.

PRESIDENT OF BARRE GRANITE MEN RESIGNS

William D. MacDonald Is Succeeded By John A. Cross of Cross Bros., Northfield, for Remainder of the Term.

After serving efficiently since the last annual meeting in December, 1916, William D. MacDonald has resigned as president of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association, the resignation having become effective last night. Mr. MacDonald is succeeded as president of the organization by John A. Cross of Cross Bros., Northfield, who is to continue at the head of the association until the annual meeting next month. Mr. Cross was elected by the board of directors, which also filled a vacancy on the advertising committee by electing Alex Straiton of the George Straiton Co. to succeed Mr. MacDonald.

Coinciding with the announcement of his resignation it is stated that Mr. MacDonald has disposed of his interest in the Barre Memorial Co. to his partner, Mr. Paradis, with whom he has been associated for the past year as a manufacturer in Burnham's meadow. In submitting his resignation Mr. MacDonald says: "I want to express my appreciation of the support you have given me during my term of office, and hope that you will continue to give this and even more support to my successor." In addition, the retiring president states that he is leaving town to locate in business elsewhere. The November issue of Barre Granite, in speaking of the resignation, will say: "Billie," or "Mac," as he is wont to be called by all who know him, leaves a great gap in the granite industry of the Barre district by his departure. * * * Wherever he goes he will have the privilege of his acquaintanceship."

Since the annual meeting in 1911 Mr. MacDonald has been active in the affairs of the association. At that time he was connected with the World Granite Co. of East Barre. Six years ago he was elected a director of the association and subsequently re-elected until 1915, when he was elected second vice-president. His efforts in behalf of the association were recognized by his election as president last December. He has served on several important committees and on two occasions he represented the Barre industry in conventions of the National Retail Monument Dealers' association.

GREETED IMPERIAL PRINCE.

It Was the Prince of the House of Khorassan, Who Was in Barre.

Suadah temple, No. 140, D. O. K. K. Vincitia lodge, K. of P., and members of the craft from other towns and cities extended a hearty greeting last night to Dr. L. R. Snowden of Peoria, Ill., imperial prince of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, who is on a tour among the Dokies temples of the land. In addition to the representation from the home temple and Vincitia lodge, Pythians from Burlington, Waterbury, Montpelier, St. Johnsbury, West Topsham and Essex Junction were present. A reception in the castle hall in the Blanchard building was followed by a banquet at Hotel Barre and post prandial exercises.

The reception at the hall opened with an address of welcome by Mayor E. C. Glysson of Barre, the response being made by Mayor F. W. Mitchell of Montpelier. Each had a word of welcome for the imperial prince. In the receiving line were Dr. Snowden, William H. Duthie of this city, imperial arch of the D. O. K. K. E. E. Campbell of Waterbury, royal viceroy of Suadah temple, and Mayor Glysson. While the reception was in progress several selections were rendered by Forsell's orchestra.

After reparing to Hotel Barre guests and hosts to the number of 75 were seated in the dining room by Manager J. V. Rowen, who had prepared one of his celebrated banquets as a feature of the prince's visit. At the hotel the orchestra continued its good offices while the banquet was in progress and during the after-dinner exercises, brief speeches were interspersed by orchestral numbers. City Clerk James Mackay acted most acceptably as master of ceremonies and he introduced as the first speaker Sheriff Frank H. Tracy. By reason of his association with uplift work among prisoners at the county jail, the sheriff was admirably qualified to speak on "Lift Up the Fallen," the motto of the order. Mr. Tracy adhered to the good old doctrine that it is more righteous and in the end more profitable to extend the glad hand of fellowship than the horny fist. "Americanism" was the topic handled by G. Herbert Pape in the next response and the speaker hewed pretty close to the line in appeal for unswerving support in all movements that make for a greater America. In the absence of Levi F. Miner of Rutland, grand-vice-chancellor of the Pythians in Vermont, C. M. Willey, himself an active figure in the state lodge, responded to the toast, "Our Grand Lodge." Mr. Willey discussed the grand lodge in particular while the succeeding speaker, Grand Chancellor Berry enlarged upon the subject, "Pythianism," by speaking of the fraternity in its broader aspects.

Coming down to the Dokies something of the local temple was told by Royal Viceroy Campbell, whose topic was "Suadah Temple, No. 140." Mr. Campbell related a resume of Suadah doings and Suadah hopes and then gave way to Dr. Snowden, who spoke interestingly of Khorassanism. The imperial prince did not concern himself with statistics, but spoke of the achievements of the D. O. K. K. as a nation-wide branch of Pythianism. He gave an excellent account of doings in the imperial palace and gave voice to the belief that the activities of the Knights of Khorassan may widen as the years go by. The speaker shared well in a lot of hearty applause. Apart from the speakers and the toastmaster.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of William H. Duthie, James N. Gall, Chauncey M. Willey, Frank E. Robinson and Homer C. Ladd, all of Suadah temple.

ORANGE BROOK SUPPLY GOOD.

Health Officer Stewart Gets Report from State Laboratory.

Health Officer Dr. J. W. Stewart received a report from the state laboratory in Burlington to-day, saying that the water sample from the Orange brook supply was all right.

OVER 1000 NAMES TAKEN IN A DAY

Women of re Showed Themselves Eager to Aid Over

COMPLETE CANVASS IS N TABULATED

The Housewives Sign Pledge to Prevent Waste of Food

More than 1,000 housewives of Barre pledged themselves to food conservation during an intensive canvass which began yesterday when 90 workers set out with pledge cards and continued to-day. A total of 1,087 cards had been returned to the chairmen of the canvassing committee when the workers resumed their efforts this afternoon and by nightfall it was confidently expected that the returns would carry over 1,200 and possibly approximate 1,300. The courtroom at city hall was used as a clearinghouse for the returns last evening and thither repaired many of the canvassers, where the results of their day's solicitations were filed with H. A. Phelps and Mrs. W. F. Shepard, who were designated to direct the campaign in Barre.

Returns from every ward were incomplete and another meeting will be held to tabulate the additional pledges received. The directors of the campaign shared with the canvassers themselves the satisfaction gained from the hearty response of Barre housewives. On all sides, so the workers reported, there was evidenced a determination to co-operate with the food administration in every move that will conserve foodstuffs and hasten the day when victory shall rest with American arms. In some instances the canvassers found housewives who had already put in practice the numerous economies recommended by the government, but in such cases the same willingness to abide by the pledge was manifested as in the case of those who were aware of the details of the pledge only when it was shown them by the solicitors.

To every person who signed a pledge card the canvasser gave a kitchen card and a window card, the former containing directions for saving foodstuffs and the latter to be displayed in a sign that the occupant of the house stands squarely back of the government in its prosecution of the war and its endeavor to husband foodstuffs.

For lack of time several districts were not canvassed yesterday, but the solicitors who did not cover all of their territory on the first day of the campaign expect to have their returns completed to-day. Thus far no attempt has been made to compile the returns by wards, but the indications are that the response has been very general throughout the city.

If in the canvass of the city any are overlooked, they are invited to call at Mrs. Shepard's store or this office and sign a card. In making the canvass yesterday, there was a shortage of the window cards. An additional supply is expected in a few days to supply those who did not receive them.

OVER 20,000 SIGN

In First Three Days of the Canvass in Vermont.

Burlington, Nov. 1.—Twenty thousand five hundred and seven food pledge cards have been signed by the women of Vermont, according to the figures collected at headquarters for the campaign in this city for the first three days.

The following statement was given out from the office of James P. Taylor: The total of signed pledge cards reported Wednesday night was 20,507, which is 41 per cent of the minimum set for Vermont of 50,000 families and 23 per cent of the maximum of 87,081 families.

The returns from the counties are as follows:

County	Minimum	Maximum
Windsor	3,206	3,206
Chittenden	68	3,102
Caledonia	2,515	2,515
Franklin	2,567	2,567
Orleans	1,641	1,641
Rutland	1,420	1,420
Windham	1,377	1,377
Orange	1,105	1,105
Addison	1,075	1,075
Bennington	1,064	1,064
City of Barre	1,087	1,087
Lamoille	309	309
Grand Isle	281	281

Cards mailed to food administrator, 358.

The counties made the following percentages toward their proportions of the minimum enrollment of 50,000 families for the state and the maximum enrollment of 87,081 families for the state:

County	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Caledonia	69	29
Windsor	68	28
Franklin	63	28
Grand Isle	63	31
Chittenden	52	29
Orleans	50	28
Orange	42	25
Addison	38	23
Windham	36	21
Bennington	35	20
Rutland	21	12
Lamoille	17	12

SOLD UNDER HAMMER.

Pythian Building at St. Johnsbury Brought \$22,270.

St. Johnsbury, Nov. 1.—The Pythian building, one of St. Johnsbury's substantial business blocks, was sold at auction yesterday to Charles Englees of Burlington for \$22,270. This was built some 25 years ago by a corporation composed of Pythian brethren at a cost of some \$30,000. A severe fire brought the corporation into financial straits soon after the erection and the property was sold under the hammer to satisfy the creditors.